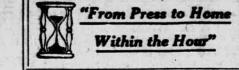
The Evening Star.

OFFICE OF TREASURY

THE SECRETARY OF

PROPOSITION

HE PRESIDENT



1916, Daily Average, 74,820; Sunday, 56,668.

No. 29,475.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

MR. LANSING IS OUT FOR HALF HOLIDAY

Recommends Short Saturday All Year in Report Sent to President.

PRAISES HIS SUBORDINATES

Secretary Lansing has adopted the recommendation of Chief Clerk Davis Gloomy Picture of Industry in of the Department of State in favor of a half-day Saturday holiday all the year round, and has sent a report to that effect to the President at Shadow

The Secretary's letter was not made public, but it is understood he based his recommendation for the Saturday half holiday mainly on the ground that the clerks and messengers in the State Department were faithful and efficient and always met the frequent calls for plaint, and needed a short holiday once a week, for recreation and health.

Secretaries Baker and Daniels are out campaign and have not yet replied to the President's request for their views on the advisability of applying the legal half holiday in the District to the War and Navy Departments throughout the year.

But Two Dissenting Views.

In advance of the transmission yesterday of Secretary McAdoo's letter to the White House favoring the yearround Saturday half holiday for federal employes, every bureau and division chief of the Treasury Depart-

ken.
Controller Williams does not favor the idea, in view of the fact that he has asked for additional clerks in the estimates for this year, and that the working time of his office would be reduced 7 per cent by the operation of a year-round Saturday half holiday.

"I do not see how I could consistently recommend the granting of the Saturday half holiday," he says. "It seems to me that seven hours a day, with a half holiday on Sathrday for three months in the summer, is not an unreasonable working schedule, especially in view of the numerous other holidays allowed during the year."

reau of engraving and printing exunder him will be given the benefit of sightseeing, etc., were made up. Tothe half holiday, if granted generally, the prespect of reduced production or

government offices.

"The employes of this bureau, in my opinion," he comments, "are required to perform more arduous duties than in any of the clerical departments, and if the other branches of the government are given these half holidays I should certainly hope to have this bureau included within the order.

"The matter seems more particularly to affect the employes of this bureau than it does the clerical branches of the service, for the reason that nearly

the service, for the reason that nearly all the male employes and a great many female employes are members of labor organizations which have par-ticularly been appealing for the half

holidaya."

Director Ralph explains that the production of the bureau will be curtailed to an amount of 13,205,000 sheets. To provide for this he would regard it as necessary to procure an additional appropriation of \$245,000 to employ additional help or to extend the work hours of the other week days from 4 to 4:30 exclosive.

Commissioner Osborn's View.

"It is further believed that additional clerks will not be necessary on account of the proposed change," adds Commissioner W. H. Osborn of the bureau of internal revenue to his indorsement, for the reason that the additional rest "for the reason that the additional rest military instruction on the Swiss or granted and better spirit inspired will Australian system, and declared that tend to increase the efficiency of the "the people of the United States are tend to increase the efficiency of the

present organization."

The attitude of the bureau and division chiefs was obtained at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury in order to enable him intelligently to form an opinion. Joseph L. Wilto form an opinion. Joseph L. Wil-meth, chief clerk, assembled the data and presented it in form. Secretary McAdoo's indorsement followed this overwhelming sentiment in favor of Saturday half holidays all year round.

which course of action would be an injustice to employes of the bureau, Mr. Ryan declares, and more than make up for the half day itself.

Mr. Ryan says that Mr. Ralph, who yesterday said that while he was in favor of the proposed holiday he did not see how it could be granted at the bureau without extending the hours of work, or by getting an increased appropriation for the bureau, should not expect that the half holiday could be granted without extra appropriations for all the departments.

SAYS U. S. BUSINESS FACES HARD TIMES NO RELIEF IS IN SIGHT NOW

America After War Painted by Railroad Man.

ADDRESSES MEETING HERE

A gloomy picture of business America

after the war in Europe is ended was extra work after hours without com- painted this morning at the opening session of the convention of the Society of Railway Financial Officers, at the the men in the trade covered them-Raleigh Hotel. T. H. B. McKnight, treasurer of the Pennsylvania railroad lines west, in his annual report, which he read to the treasurers and other high financial officials of almost all the railroads in the country who were present, predicted that manufacturing will be halted or greatly lessened, with a consequent heavy falling off in railroad freight earnings; that immigration from Europe will be prevented, with a consequent increase in the price of labor, and that because Europe will want so much money with which to rehabilitate the belligerent countries there will be practically none left for the development of American railroads there will be practically none left for the development of American railroads at the old rate, but that the advance must be paid for by buyers as soon as the old supply is exhausted.

Other dealers quoted flour of different grades from \$10 to \$12 a barrel this morning. of the city taking part in the political urer of the Pennsylvania railroad lines ment, save two, had gone on record as favoring the half holiday extension. The exceptions are the controller of the currency, John Skelton Williams, and the director of the mint, F. H. J. von Engelken.

Controller Williams does not favor the idea, in view of the fact that he has asked for additional clerks in the estimates for this year, and that the working time of his office would be reduced 7 per cent by the operation of a vear-round Saturday half holiday.

Consider Railroad Problems.

duced 7 per cent by the operation of a year-round Saturday half holiday.

"I do not see how I could consistently recommend the granting of the Saturday half holiday," he says. "It seems to me that seven hours a day, with a half holiday, on Sathrday for three months in the summer, is not an unreasonable working schedule, especially in view of the numerous other holidays allowed during the year."

The director of the mint is opposed to an extension of the Saturday half holiday unless those who benefit thereby compensate the government by making up tracked in the second of him in the past to establish a contention that the government clerks He cless the long hours tracked in this respect.

Favored by Twenty-Seven.

There are twenty-nine bureaus and divisions of the Treasury Department. The other twenty-seven chiefs, or those acting for them in their absence, indoors the proposition, some with great enthusiasm. Most of them record that no further working force nor overtime will be required. Some of them expect a great deal better work in exchange for the proposition, some with great enthusiasms. Most of them record that no further working force nor overtime will be required. Some of them expect a great deal better work in exchange for the privilege.

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Some of them intheir absence, indoors the proposition, some with great enthusiasm. Most of them record that no further working force nor overtime will be necessary. Others speak of the possibility of this condition, but state that long of the origin of the large will be required. Some of them expect a great deal better work in exchange for the privilege.

Some of them intheir absence, indoors the proposition, some with great enthusias may arise where overtime will be necessary. Others speak of the possibility of this condition, but

the convention this afternoon, and shortly thereafter pleasure parties for

men, he said, will be needed to rehabli-itate—to rebuild—Europe.

"There will be a great dearth of un-skilled labor here, and we will have to pay more for it. It may even turn out that we shall have to do as Europe is doing, employ women in the men's trades. That will mean that the wash-ing and cooking will be put out of the ing and cooking will be put out of the house, and that we shall have more and more community living." Mr. Mc-Knight said. He continued, in part:

Much Money Will Be Needed.

"Great sums of money will be required abroad. Great sums will be required here, too. The United States government must put out bonds to pay for preparedness, and they must be abfor preparedness, and they must be absorbed. In no other country in the world except the United States is there money to lend. When the munition business is over we will find the American railroads bidding against foreign governments for money. The railroads have not been able to finance their business for the past ten years, and many floating loans must be taken care of. Improvements are badly needed by the railroads, extensions are badly needed. Where is the money to come

Mr. McKnight advocated universal living in a fool's paradise," so far a possible attack by foreign govern ments is concerned. The whole tend

NOW \$12 A BARREL

Advance Follows Wheat's Sensational Jump in Chicago Yesterday.

The price of flour, for several weeks higher than at any time since the civil var, advanced again today in varying figures, ranging from 25 cents to 50 cents per barrel, putting the cost to the nouseholder in the neighborhood of \$12 barrel.

This advance, flashed by wire to groers, both wholesale and retail, followed an exciting session yesterday in the Chicago wheat pit, where the grain itself advanced from 5 to 7% cents

Although news from the big milling centers seems to indicate that there is a fairly large supply of flour in sight, selves from possible loss by immediate ly advancing the price of flour to

High Prices Here to Stay.

"The high prices of flour are here today, as he opened telegrams giving notice of the flour advance, "and I do not expect any material reduction from the present levels until this country

Although there are no indications of night the members of the convention, who have brought their families to Washington, will be guests at 2 reception of H. C. Ansley, treasurer of the Southern railway, and Mrs. Ansley at their home, 2627 Connecticut avenue.

During Mr. McKnight's address be pointed out that he does not believe that the governments of Europe will allow immigration after the war. The men, he said, will be needed to rehabilitate—to rebuild—Europe.

"There will be a great dearth of unskilled labor here, and we will have to make the content of the people of the District in consequence of today's sharp advance to to and protested against the landing of French marines, a delegation of six persons called at the American legation of the very persons called at the American legation of the very proposed as "a crucial period" for the bakers here on that calls for every practicable economy. It would appear probable, therefore, unless new economies are devised and operated for the last three months, especially, are described as "a crucial period" for the bakers and one that calls for every practicable economy. It would appear probable, therefore, unless new economies are devised and operated for the omies are devised and operated for the benefit of both retailer and consumer, that Washingtonians may eventually have to share the increasing burden of

GERMAN VOTE MAY DECIDE **ELECTION IN MISSOURI**

Speaker Clark Describes National Contest as a "Horse Race"—State Result Doubtful.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

ST. LOUIS, October 18 .- Speaker Champ Clark has a homely way of describing things, a kind of a broadbrimmed Missouri way. He says that the national election is a horse race. It certainly is a horse race in this state. A man would be foolish to bet his money on Missouri at this time. Normally democratic, sometimes republi-German vote. And how is the German

SEES NO ADVANTAGE IN IT.

P. J. Ryan Opposes Director Ralph's

Half-Holiday Proposition.

There would be no advantage in giving employes of the bursen of engraving and printing a Saturday half holes and printing a Saturday half holes.

There would be no advantage in giving employes of the bursen of the content allied machine.

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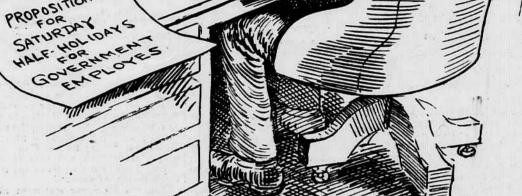
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The Germans in the westers as high the Germans in the westers as high the content allied machine.

The German wote is white moute of the German wote is winging to Wilson will get that they had scorned offers of the count was additional machines in aerial electoral vote and that Senator Redo in the state is going. They will tell-you here that the republican candidate for governor will win, that Wilson will get the electoral vote and that Senator Redo in the work were extended the more and the count of the hours of white months and their count was the state of the count of the hours of white months and wild who was a season of the work and the demonstration, crowds parading the street with the solve and wild where with the monarch.

The first had the question and wild who was an advantage in giving the season of the sailors and compilement of the German work with the work that he weekers from an analysis of the more and wild who was a with the



A CLINCHING REASON.

GREEKS ASK HELP

Petition for Protection Against Encroachment of the Entente Powers.

ATHENS SCENE OF TURMOIL

Some of them intimate that conditions may arise where overtime will be necessary. Others speak of the possibility of this condition, but state that it might occur at any time even were the all-year round Saturday half holidays not in vogue.

One of the most significant indorsements is from Surgeon Gen. Blue of the public health service. He favors the idea both from an administrative and health standpoint, giving it scientific and professional encouragement.

Wants Engraving Bureau Included.

Washington Board of Trade, addressed

Newman, in introducing nim; that you have no common council, but that you pay taxes." When Mr. Newman told the convention that the people of the country are the real owners of Washington, and pay half of when the two can freight rates to less than 50 per cent of what they were a few get cut the ocean freight rates to less than 50 per cent of what they were a few of the country are the real owners of Washington and pay half of Washington, and pay half of when they were a few of the country are the real owners of Washington, and pay half of the convention that the people of the country are the real owners of Washington, and pay half of the duction to the big dealings yesterday more than 2,000,000 tracted for.

However, reports from milling centracted for the washington now that they were a few of what they we

tober 18.-After the demonstration any immediate advance in the price of here against the entente allies, during bread to the people of the District in which a procession of several thousand

Greece's struggle for liberty, as well as one by Daniel Webster, said the struggle would have been made meaningless if the liberties of Greece had been sub-sequently lost."

Petition to Be Forwarded. The American minister, Garrett Droppers, promised to forward the petition

to Washington. On the initiative of the central emnires Washington has been asked to permit the American legation here to take charge of Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish interests in case of a declaration of war by Greece or other complications. Permission has been given as regards Austria.

The British legation explains that the landing of marines at Athens an Piracus was merely intended to rein force, the police. It is generally thought, however, that this action was taken to prevent demonstrations like those of yesterday.

Demonstration for King.

A review by King Connstantine of the sailors belonging to the vessels of the tween Mobile and New Orleans was Greek navy, which were taken possession of by the entente allies, was made can, the outcome now depends upon the demonstration, crowds parading the

ever consequences their loyalty might entail. Marines Near King's Palace.

Three hundred French marines were ransferred today from the municipal heater to the Zappeion exposition building, within 400 yards of the king's palace. They marched through the streets with bayonets fixed and trumpets blowing, accompanied by moving picture apparatus and an automobile with France-British secret police. The front of the larger palace structure is occupied by Prince Andrew and Prince

Midway on their march the French anioway on their march the French contingent met three companies of sailors from the former Greek fleet, who have now been formed into infantry organizations. Their trumpets were also sounding and they made quite as impressive an appearance as the French, with the added picturesque touch of the swinging right arm peculiar to Greek troops on the march. When the squade met the Greeks stadium street to the French.

State Department Silent.

State Department officials refused today to comment on Athens reports ernment will send representatives to to the effect that the United States the United States and to Egypt and had been asked to take over the interests of Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey in case of war with Greece. It was announced, however, that Austrian interests had been taken over in the city of Patris, from which the Austrian consul was withdrawn re-

This is viewed entirely as a matter of form which is quite customary even in times of peace. Patris is far from the war zone. the war zone.

It is known, however, that Turkey several weeks ago requested this government to take over its interests in Greece in case of eventualities. No action was taken at the time except to indicate America's willingness to do so.

"Henry Clay's speech in regard to 90-MILE-AN-HOUR GALE HITS THE GULF COAST

NEW ORLEANS, October 18 .- An don during the past twenty-four hours, east to southeast gale was blowing nine- the Austro-Germans have made progty-eight miles an hour at Fort Morgan, ress at only one point on the Rumanian Ala., at the entrance to Mobile bay, at 6:45 this morning, according to a radio message received by the Marconi Wireless Company here today. The message stated the wind averaged ninety miles.

Communication Lost.

A message received here shortly before 9 o'clock this morning by the Postal Telegraph Company from Mobile stated the wind there at that time was blowing ninety miles an hour. All telegraph and telephone connection beost after 9 a.m.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 18 .-telephone message from Pensacola to of seventy-one miles an hour, after which there was a lull, the wind dropping back to sixty-one miles an hour. The storm center apparently is headed directly toward Pensacola.

Hurricane Warning Issued.

A hurricane warning issued by the bureau today stated that ropical storm was approaching the mid-Warning signals have been ordered dis-With the approach of the storm the eather bureau ordered advisory warnings of strong gales sent to interior points in Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississipl. It is believed the tropical disturbance will turn portheastward as soon as it strikes the coast and will cause heavy rains throughout the east guif and Atlantic states generally, reaching southern New England during Thursday.

Storm warnings also were ordered displayed on the Atlantic coast from Norfolk to Savannah. ngs of strong gales sent to interior point

RUMANIAN TROOPS

Oriving Back Austro-Germans on Transylvania Side of the Border.

RUSSIANS ARE AIDING THEM

BUCHAREST, October 17, via London turned down another street, leaving the Predeal region southwest of Kronstadt have resumed the offensive and are driving back the Teutonic forces on the Transylvanian side of the horder, says an official announcement issued late this evening.

Violent Teutonic attacks are in progress along the entire front in the Carpathians, but the entente lines have not been penetrated, the announcement adds. All the military news from the Ru

manian fronts is declared to be reas-

Reinforced by Russians

LONDON, October 18.-Telegraphing from the headquarters of Gen. von Falkenhayn, commander of the Teuton forces in Transylvania, the correspondent of the Budapest Hirlap says that Russian troops are helping to defend the passes into Rumania, according to a wireless dispatch from

the same authority, says the Austro-Hungarian intelligence service has detected the presence of formidable Russian forces at various points on the Rumanian and Hungarian frontier.

Progress at One Point. According to news received in Lon-

front, but that point is one of considerable importance. eass, which leads from northeastern ransylvania into northern Rumania, stated the wind averaged ninety miles, and is traversed by the railway, the with occasional gusts reaching ninety-eight. The storm struck Fort Morgan within the Rumanian frontier. eight. The storm struck Fort Morgan

In the ther passes the situation is virtually unchanged. Meanwhile the Russians have been heavily engaged in many places, attacking flercely with the object of preventing the withdrawal of any of the Austro-German troops for action against Rumania.

Secretary McAdoo Says G. O. Spends Practically Entire Day P. Victory Would Endanger Nation's Prosperity.

CHICAGO, October 18 .- Praise for that party next month would endanger train left Sloux City at 11 o'clock last the country's prosperity were voiced night and reached Chicago at 11:30 a.m. retary of the Treasury, before a noon here to switch the train from one road political meeting in a downtown the- to another was necessary.

"The American people are being asked to put in peril the peace and pros- gram for Niles, where he will remain perity the country is now enjoying un- fifteen minutes. He is due in Kalder President Wilson by turning their amazoo at 4 p.m., and will remain there government over to the inexperienced an hour and one-half. His program Mr. Hughes and the organized band of called for his arrival shortly before 7 incomparible elements which are supporting him," said Mr. McAdoo.

"For two months they have conlemned every act of the democratic administration in the most unfair and untruthful manner, but the American people are still without a definite answe from Mr. Hughes as to what they will do with the government if they get

"The only definite thing we have had

Act Would Have Meant War.

in the campaign came from Col. Roose velt, who said at Battle Creek, discuss ing the Lusitania: 'You ask me what I would have done. I would have seized every interned German ship." Mr. McAdoo then quoted Germany's declaration of war on Portugal because

of seizures of German ships by that country, and added: "Mr. Roosevelt's action would have

resulted in war between the United States and Germany. And now comes Mr. Hughes and admits, as far as he is Mr. Hughes and admits, as far as he is ever definite, his accord with the bellicose attitude of Mr. Roosevelt. This is shown by his reply at Louisville to the question as to what he would have done in the Lusitania case. He said, in substance, that he would have threatened the kaiser so effectively that 'the Lusitania would never have been sunk.' This is characteristic evasion, for Mr. Hughes was asked what he would have done after the Lusitania had been sunk. I challenge him to answer that question.

Predicts Colonel Dominating Factor. "Who can doubt that if Mr. Hughes is made President Mr. Roosevelt will be the dominating influence and direct

foreign and domestic policies?
"A President has it in his power to plunge the country into war at any moment. A single misstep, or rash act or blunder on his part is all that is necessary. It does not require courage or statesmanship to provoke war. Any wild man or blunderer in the presidential chair can precipitate such a calamity."

Taking up domestic affairs, Mr. Mc-Adoo said that the democratic administration had destroyed the system by

of the country was concentrated prin-cipally in New York city." He believed that Mr. Hughes "if elected intends to repeal the federal reserve act" tablish a central bank, because publican party has always stood for Wall street and a central bank.

Demand of Wall Street.

"The demand of Wall street for central bank will be gratified if the republicans regain control of the government," he added. The Secretary said that if Mr. Hughes "stands by his party platform he must either repeal or substitute something for the farm loan law."

He argued "that the Roosevelt panic of 1907, the worst in our history, is conclusive proof of republican incompetence," and added that "our virile, rich, unmaimed and highly developed people" need fear nothing from "the competition of stricken and broken Europe" after the war.

He continued that if even we are endangered the effection of a non-partisan tariff board and the enactment of anti-dumping and unfair com-

PRESIDENT ON HIS THIRD MIDDLE WESTERN TRIP

ment of anti-dumping and unfair com-petition laws by the democratic Con-gress have already provided means to

"protect every legitimate interest against hurtful combinations against

On the Rumanian side of the Gyimes Three Speeches Scheduled for Chicago Tomorrow, Besides Stops En Route.

> By the Associated Press. LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 18 .-With election day less than three weeks

many places, attacking flercely with the object of preventing the with a big sick in the galdrawal of any of the Austron. First of the with a big sick in the galdrawal of any of the Austron. Scrobs and the confusion and the preventing the series of the series of the with the subject of preventing the with a big sick in the galdrawal of any of the Austron. First of the with a big sick in the galdrawal of any of the Austron. Scrobs and the confusion and the preventing the preventing the prevention of the series of the confusion and the prevention of the 17th with regularly and the prevention from the 17th with regularly and the prevention of the 17th with

FEARS FOR COUNTRY HUGHES TO CARRY IF HUGHES WINS FIGHT TO MICHIGAN

ONE CENT.

on Train, Jumping From

lowa.

DISCUSSES RESERVE ACT HECKLED AT SIOUX CITY

CHICAGO, October 18.—Charles E. President Wilson's diplomatic and leg- Hughes spent virtually the entire day islative achievements, and charges that today, traveling from Sloux City, Iowa, to "Wall street has always dominated the Michigan, where he will speak late torepublican party" and that victory for day and tonight. The nominee's special here today by William G. McAdoo, Sec- today. A stay of an hour and a quarter

> Mr. Hughes first speech of the day, s rear platform address, was on the proo'clock at Grand Rapids, where he will speak tonight, and for his departure early tomorrow morning for other Michigan cities and Youngstown, Ohio, where he will make the last speech of his third trip tomorrow night.

Hughes Congratulates Women.

A telegram of congratulation sent by Mr. Hughes to the women on the Hughes campaign train has been made ublic. The message, addressed to Miss Abbie E. Krebs, and received by the reads:

"Please give to the women of the campaign train my heartiest congrat-ulations and the assurance of my cordial appreciation of their earnest

cordial appreciation of their earnest work."

Mr. Hughes was greeted by a number of republican leaders and a crowd of several hundred when he reached Chicago. The nominee appeared on the rear platform of his car and shook hands with a number of admirers.

There were cries of: "What's the matter with Hughes? He's all right." followed by cheering when he appeared. He remained on his train during its stay in the city.

Greeted by Party Workers.

Among those who greeted Mr. Hughes were: Fred W. Upham, treasurer of western republican headquarters; James R. Garfield of the republican national campaign committee, and John C. Eversman, secretary of the republican congressional committee.

The train left for Niles, Mich., at 12:45 p.m.

Hughes Heckled in Iowa; Denies He Is Sponsor for

Invisible Government SIOUX CITY, Iowa, October 18 .-Charles E. Hughes, facing a friendly audience sprinkled with hecklers, last night replied, in answer to a question as to whether he would repeal the Adamson law if elected President, that "a surrender could not be repealed." Mr. Hughes was asked what he would

"If arbitration had been refused." My Hughes replied, "I should have gone right to the American people, stated the facts, and put the responsibility

where it belonged. "I should at the same time," Mr. Hughes said, "have secured a commission of inquiry so impartial, so fair, as to command the respect of the entire country, and directing public opinion country, and directing public opinion to that end, there is no group of men in the United States that would have dared hold up the instrumentalities of commerce if that were done.

The man still had another question to ask.

Says Crisis Was Unnecessary.

"Mr. Hughes," he said, "any question that is asked here is asked with no enmity toward the candidate of the remity toward the candidate of the republican party. You would have done all that within twenty-four hours?"
"Why, sir," the nominee replied, "the business men of the United States through the Chamber of Commerce of the United States on July 29 sent a telegram to the President asking for a telegram to the President asking for an inquiry. A resolution was intro-duced in the Senate for an inquiry and was laid on the table. For months and was laid on the table. For months the business men of the United States asked for an inquiry as to this very matter, and the crisis was allowed to be developed when it was unnecessary that it should have been developed and there was adequate time to ascertain what the facts were."

Utmost Confusion Reigns.

The questioning was attended by the tmost confusion. The audience which had cheered and applauded loudly in the earlier parts of Mr. Hughes' address apparently was incensed at the interruptions, and there were many erles of "Put him out," "Sit down," and "Shut up." As the nominee replied to each question the audience cheered its approval. It was necessary after each interruption for Mr. Hughes to step forward and request that the ques-tioner be allowed to proceed.

A man with a big stick in the gal-lery sought to heckle the nominee on labor affairs earlier in the evening. He